

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 459	—	750	187	1,833	-33	0	3,235	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	269	78	106	—	95	-300	—	123	11	715
Pentanes Plus	34	—	2	—	31	-1	—	30	1	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	235	78	104	—	64	-299	—	93	10	679
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	(s)	—	-35	-26	—	0	0	82
Propane/Propylene	96	104	88	—	89	-243	—	0	2	618
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-28	8	—	1	-28	—	65	8	-29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	8	—	10	-2	—	28	0	8
Other Liquids	4	—	0	—	74	62	—	34	1	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	(s)	29	—	-10	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-32	—	0	—	74	32	—	9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	65	3,487	11	—	770	312	—	—	7	4,014
Finished Motor Gasoline	65	1,828	2	—	491	184	—	—	1	2,200
Reformulated	—	304	0	—	14	4	—	—	(s)	314
Oxygenated	325	42	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	365
Other	-260	1,481	2	—	477	179	—	—	1	1,520
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	2	-3	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	215	(s)	—	94	-25	—	—	(s)	334
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	215	0	—	94	-25	—	—	0	334
Kerosene	—	52	(s)	—	5	5	—	—	(s)	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	802	6	—	176	36	—	—	(s)	947
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	580	5	—	136	19	—	—	(s)	702
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	222	1	—	39	17	—	—	(s)	245
Residual Fuel Oil	—	50	0	—	-11	-5	—	—	(s)	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	42	1	—	3	3	—	—	0	43
Special Naphthas	—	23	2	—	2	-1	—	—	(s)	27
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	3	2	—	—	2	20
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	146	0	—	0	17	—	—	1	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	163	0	—	7	100	—	—	2	68
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	11
Total	797	3,565	868	187	2,772	42	0	3,391	46	4,710

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."